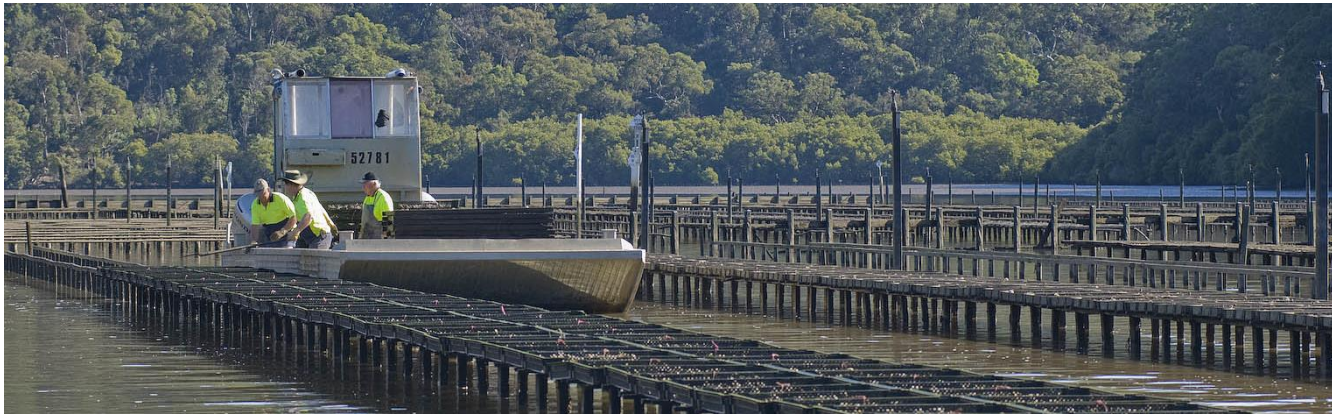




Department of
Primary Industries

Biosecurity Planning for the NSW Aquaculture Industry



What is it and what does it mean for oyster and
mussel farming in NSW?

Karina Worrell, Aquatic Biosecurity Policy & Projects Officer
2019 NSW Oyster Conference – Wallis Lake – 6th-8th August

Overview

- What is a biosecurity plan?
- Why have a biosecurity plan?
- When are biosecurity plans required?
- Key elements of a good biosecurity plan
- Where next?
- Resources available



What is a biosecurity plan?

- Outlines measures you have in place to reduce the risk of potential pest and disease impacts
- details how to respond to outbreaks



Why have a biosecurity plan?

- It is a valuable business tool
 - Prevention
 - Early detection
 - Planned response
 - Reduced impacts
 - Social licence
 - Trade
- As part of your general biosecurity duty under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*



When are biosecurity plans required?

- Now
- Requirement for new aquaculture permits
- For existing permit holders
–best practice to maintain a biosecurity plan
- We're here to help you



Key elements of a good biosecurity plan

- Who?
- Where?
- What?
- When?
- How?
- Why?



The “who?” of biosecurity planning

The plan is for you.

Who:

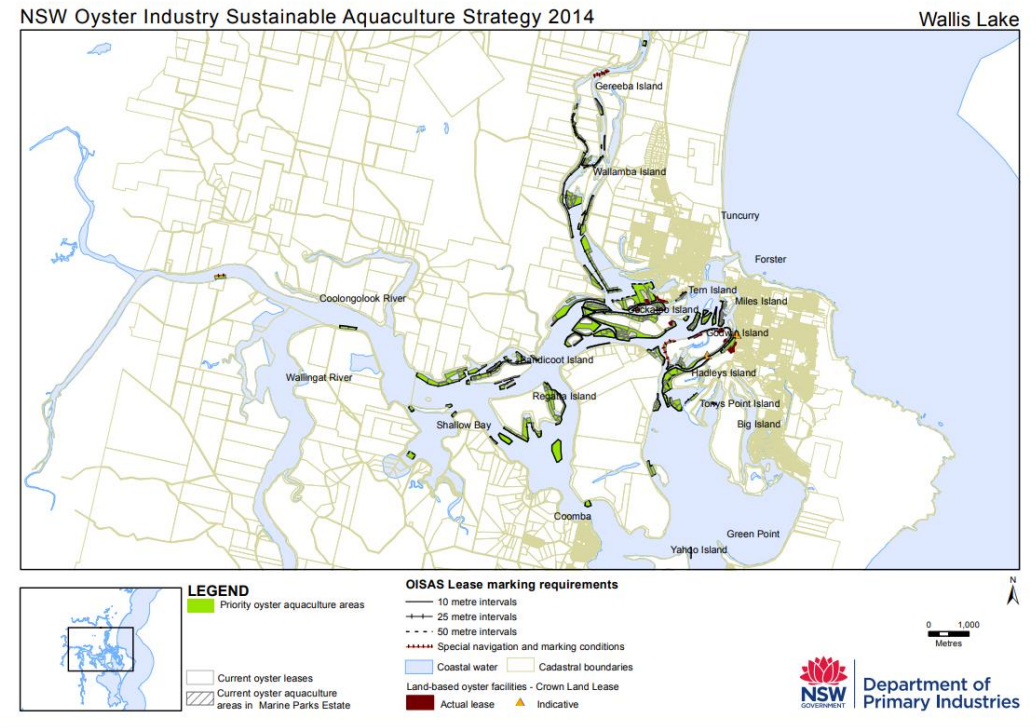
- is involved in your business and what is their responsibility?
- to call if something doesn't seem right (vet, DPI, staff)



Report suspected prohibited and notifiable matter and unexplained mortalities to NSW DPI on **1800 675 888**

The “where?” of biosecurity planning

- Where do you expect that things could go wrong
- Estuary & lease maps
- Stock movements
- Where do you source and sell your stock



The “what?” of biosecurity planning

What are the:

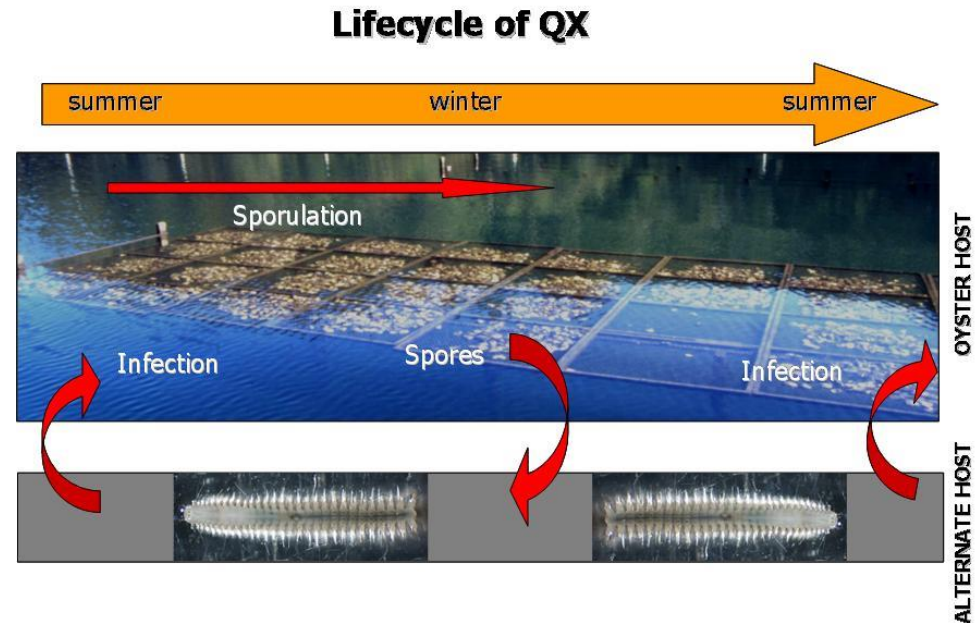
- species you cultivate?
- known pests and diseases for these species?
- known pathways for spread of pests and diseases?



The “when?” of biosecurity planning

When would you expect problems

- Temperature
- Season
- Salinity
- Spawning
- Stress

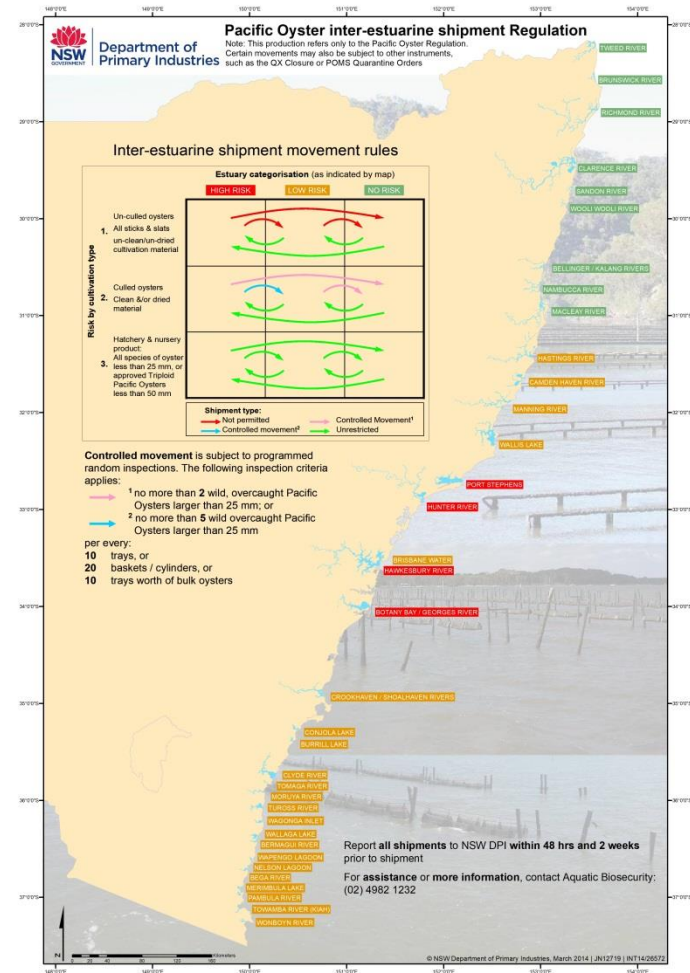


The “how?” of biosecurity planning

- Come clean/go clean
- Staff training & signage: what to look out for & who to report to
- Stock movement
- Overcatch

Land base and hatchery:

- Signage at access points
- Foot baths
- Hand wash facilities
- Water and wastes



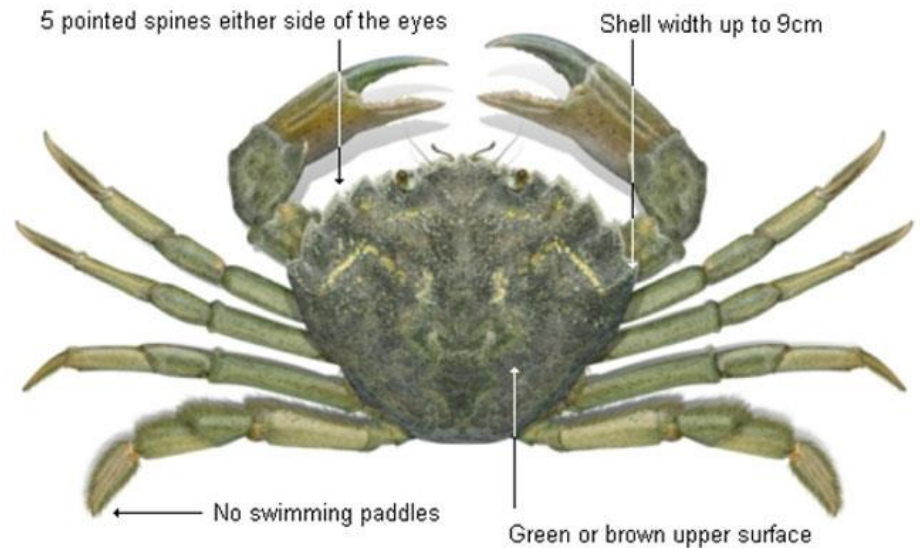
Admin. details to include in your plan

- Owner/company and directors' names/details
- Permit number/s
- Author of the plan
- Dates the plan was written / updated / is due for review
- Who is responsible for ensuring plan up to date and being implemented
- Contents page
- Available resources



Example

- Farmer X has oyster leases in Estuary Y and Estuary Z, with a land base in Estuary Z
- Estuary Y has the notifiable pest European green crab, while Estuary Z does not
- Farmer X's plan should include how to minimise the risk of spread of European green crab and how to respond



Where to from here/ available resources

- Working to finalise guidance materials – will be added to DPI website
- Commonwealth and NSW funded initiatives – some guidance already available
- You have each other:
 - recommend farmers also work together to develop estuary level biosecurity plans
 - collective experience and knowledge

